

NOTES ON WILD
LIFE IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA.
By the Rev. O. A.
BUNDURY, M.A.
To be had at the
China Mail Office.
Part I and Part II.
Price \$1.00

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS
For the "CHINA MAIL"
and "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
may be made to order agents
the following firms:-
Canton: P. & Co.
Hongkong: P. & Co.
Shanghai: P. & Co.
Yokohama: P. & Co.
Manila: P. & Co.

No. 16204

號五十月四年五十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1915.

卯乙亥歲年四國民華中

PRICE, 88.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS
Agents for
MESSRS. W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINE & SPIRITS.
MESSRS. JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKY.
MESSRS. JOHN JEFFREY & CO'S.
PILSENER BEER.

THE "CHINA MAIL" NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communi-
cation addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.

All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.
Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$36 per annum; per quarter and per month
pro rata.
The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
\$1 cts., per copy.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty
cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on Pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should be
sent to the Office, No. 4, Wyndham
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 4, 5 and 8 should be
sent as not later than 1 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in
before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address "Mail" Hongkong.
Code A.B.C. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.
THE CHINA MAIL LIMITED

AFTER THE WAR.

Trade Depression Predicted.
Mr. F. W. Hirst, speaking at a meeting
of the Institute of Bankers, at Man-
chester said that if the war ended soon
there might be a short boom in particu-
lar markets. But it would be a long
time before the luxury trades recovered
animation. They must look for a long
period of depression, with labour com-
peting for employment. Capital
would be scarce, securities would be
cheap, and rates of interest high. The
process of redeeming the depreciated
paper currencies of the Continent would
be difficult and painful. Fortunately the
nation was not wanting in courage or
tenacity, but they would need all their
best qualities in the work of reconstruction
when the day of Peace arrived and the
armies returned from the fields of
battle to agriculture, industry, and com-
merce.

General Murata has just devised what
he calls "gun bow" for the benefit of
those who wish to learn shooting. The
general is the inventor of the famous
Murata rifle used in the Japanese army,
and has spent considerable time in devising
a simple and popular weapon with which
people can acquaint themselves in the use
of rifles. The new weapon is a simple gun
which shoots an arrow instead of a bullet.
General Murata says the "gun bow" is an old
days were ashamed if they were not efficient
in military art of some kind, but nowadays
only two or three per cent. of ordinary
middle school or normal school pupils know
how to handle a rifle. It is to popularize
the art of shooting that General Murata
has invented his new "gun bow."

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition
of ill-health, shows your assim-
ilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the
wanted nourishing and healthy
flesh building materials. Very
palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Price: \$1.50 and \$3.25

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE

Bolinder and Kelvin Motors
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS

HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO. LD.

NOW OPEN
LADIES DAYS MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS
CHARGES:-
Turkish Bath \$3
Electric Bath 8
Complete Body Massage 2
Simple Bath 75 cts.

FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTORS PRESCRIPTION WANTED.
SPECIAL PRICES FOR VOLUNTEERS.
13 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. J. O. SCPIESS, Manager.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos.
2410/2411 for 10 and 25 shares
respectively, numbered 12739/12743 and
33508/33512 inclusive, standing in the
Register in the joint names of George
Andrew Hastings and John Barham
Carlsale, Solicitors, Liverpool & Birm-
ingham, having been lost or destroyed,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
unless the said certificates be produced at
the Office of the Company, Queen's Build-
ings, Victoria, Hongkong, before the 24th
April, 1915, new certificates for the said
shares will be issued and the old certificates
will thereafter be held by the Company as
null and void.
GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 24, 1915.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the FORTY-SECOND ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING of the Society will
be held at its Head Office, No. 2 Queen's
Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY the
23rd April, 1915, at Noon, for the purpose
of receiving the report of the Directors
together with the statements of account to
31st December, 1914, and of declaring
Dividends, &c.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society
will be CLOSED from the 18th April to
the 23rd April both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, April 9, 1915.

CHINA TRADES INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the FORTY-NINTH ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING of the Company
will be held at its Head Office, No. 2
Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY
the 23rd April, 1915, at 12.15 p.m. for the
purpose of receiving the report of the
Directors together with the statements of
account to 31st December, 1914, and of
declaring Dividends, &c.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from 13th April to
the 23rd April both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, April 9, 1915.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWELFTH YEARLY MEETING
of Shareholders of the above Com-
pany will be held at the Company's Office,
No. 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY
the 30th April, 1915 to receive a
Statement of Accounts to the 31st Decem-
ber, 1914 and the Report of the General
Manager and Consulting Committee and
to elect a Consulting Committee and
Auditor.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 18th April
to the 30th April, both days inclusive.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.

W. G. DARBY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, April 13, 1915.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

BON STEEL, METAL and HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and
Foundry Castings, General Store-
keepers and Shipbuilders. Nos. 22 and
24, HING LUN STREET, (Mid Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong, September 4, 1914.

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

FURNITURE, Drapery, Groceries,
Boat and Shoes.
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware,
Crockery Ware.
Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits.
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to
order by our own tailors.
Large assortment of Chinese Silks and
Foreign Goods of every description.
All goods sold at reasonable Prices.
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign
Goods.
SUP PAT POO STREET,
TEL. No. 1408. CANTON and
Nos. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road
and No. 120, Cornhill Road Central.
TEL. No. 811. Hongkong.

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
1.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
6.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Cars 12.12 midday.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

Commission Agents,

HONGKONG, CANTON,

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW.

ALEXANDRA CAFE
OYSTERS: Fresh, Fried or Stewed.
Fishes: Haddocks, Herrings, &c.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRIES, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 737' x 83' x 34'
Pumps empty Dock in 3 1/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY-ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, &c.

AGENTS FOR:-
JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.
MOTOR VESSELS: LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.
MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.
Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOO DOCK." Telephone No. 212.

The Best Meals in Hongkong

Either light or substantial

Available only at the

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

BAGUIO HOTEL

Baguio, P.I.

5,000 Feet Above Sea Level-Mean Temperature, 65°
The Coming Health Resort of the Far East
Eight Hours From Manila, Bali or An'ao

Bracing Climate in the Pine Country or Northern Luzon
The "BAGUIO" is situated for location, climate, homelike atmosphere and
modern up-to-date features

-P-6 Up, Daily. -P-35.00 Up, Weekly

Special Rates For Prolonged Stays

HENGUET COMMERCIAL CO., Proprietors.-Cable Address-"BECOME" 215

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

ANT

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER

PEAK HOTEL

ADJACENTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephone is all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounges, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.
Root Garden.

Terms - From \$5 per day Max.

Telegraph Add: "Peachful".
P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within
the vicinity of all the principal banks.

Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine
under European Supervision. A First Class dining Orchestra renders selections from
5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping particulate only.

For further particulars apply -
Telephone 101.
Telegraphic Address "COMFORT".

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO. LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. each

In Bags of 250 lbs. each

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA

MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

Price 50 cts. \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.

Prepared only by

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, Queen's Road Central.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1/2" to 1 1/2" CIRCUMFERENCE.

CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.

4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1915.

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH

APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH

IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.

No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 251.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON

FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have

over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft

of 300 tons and over.

Town Office, 43, CORNHILL ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.

Shipyard, Kowloon, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K. 9.

Estimates furnished on application. WONG PINO WA, Manager.

HONGKONG, APRIL 1, 1915.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE

BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the

highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on

the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-

tion in food value and delicacy of flavor, and

is second to none in any respect whatsoever.

Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Fines and Fancy Boxes

Speciality of the Bournville Factory

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN" BOURNVILLE, ENGL.

Hongkong, Dec. 11, 1914.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR
BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.

Nos. 47 and 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
SHIP CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Hongkong, March 10, 1915. Tel. 144.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

Disc
Bios

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Flower Street).
ESTABLISHED 1900.

THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for

STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS BUNKERS AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG
Tel. Address: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Appropriate, always.

With certain dishes, such as *Game*,
Lea & Perrins' Sauce is *always* appropriate.
It is the recognised sauce for such use.

In fact, for everything with which a sauce
can be used, Lea & Perrins' is invariably
the BEST. It has a refinement of flavour
that suits the most delicate dishes and
appeals to the most exacting palates.

Lea & Perrins
The Original & Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

UNDERTAKES

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT
PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPE-
CTUSES, WINE LISTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from.

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE,
5 Wyndham Street.

European Supervision

Moderate Price

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
SHINOKAWA, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAKAMURA, SAYO,
SHINNEW AND KAMİYAMADA
Collieries.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO, & OYUBARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE:—TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Maruoka,
Sakado, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Teuraga, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Rankow, Peking

Tel. Address for above: "IWASAKI"
Cable:—AL, 480 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macondray &
Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.
Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

No. 2, PEDDER STREET,
HONGKONG.

LECTURE.

IN AID OF THE PRINCE OF
WALES FUND.

SIR CHARLES ELIOT, K.C.M.G.,
has kindly consented to deliver a
LECTURE, in aid of the above fund,
entitled "The Eastern Theatre of the
War: some recollections of an ex-
Diplomatist," at "ST. ANDREW'S HALL,
CITY HALL, FRIDAY, 18th April,
at 8.15 p.m.

His Excellency The Governor will take
the Chair.
TICKETS: Price One Dollar, may be
obtained from MESSRS. MOUTRIE & Co.,
Hongkong, April 8, 1915. 317

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT
FOR CHINA

ESTATE OF HENRY VARNUM
NOYES DECEASED.

PURSUANT to an Order of said Court,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to
all persons having claims against HENRY
VARNUM NOYES DECEASED, late of
Fair, Canton, China, deceased, to present
the same with vouchers to the Underigned
administrator of his estate at Fair, Canton,
China, on or before Oct. 2nd, 1915, and
all persons owing debts to said deceased
are hereby notified to make payment of
the same in due course to the said
administrator.

WM. D. NOYES Administrator.
Hongkong, April 3, 1915. 307

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
in respect of all SEASON TICKETS
available for Three Months issued on and
after 1st May, next, the respective Prices
will be as follows:—

Gentlemen \$20.00
Ladies \$18.00
Children \$12.00

and that the Price of Servants' Punch
Tickets available for 20 Rides will be
\$1.20.

Season Tickets expiring in April can be
extended to April 30th, on same terms
as now in force, but no three-
month Season Tickets and no Annual
Tickets will be issued in April.

Notice is further given that on and after
1st May next, daily return Tickets and
Annual Tickets will be abolished.

By Order of the Directors,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 1, 1915. 297

NOTICE.

We are prepared to deliver our
MILK & BUTTER

to any address in the City, East and
West Point, Quarry Bay, Kowloon
and Canton.

TWICE DAILY

Orders for Meats and all Dairy
Products can be registered at our
Town Depot or at any of our branches at
the Peak, Quarry Bay, Kowloon
and Shamshu.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

If you happen to be late your meals will
be sent to you and promptly served.
Get the Goods. Only at the ALEXAN-
DRA CAFE.

They

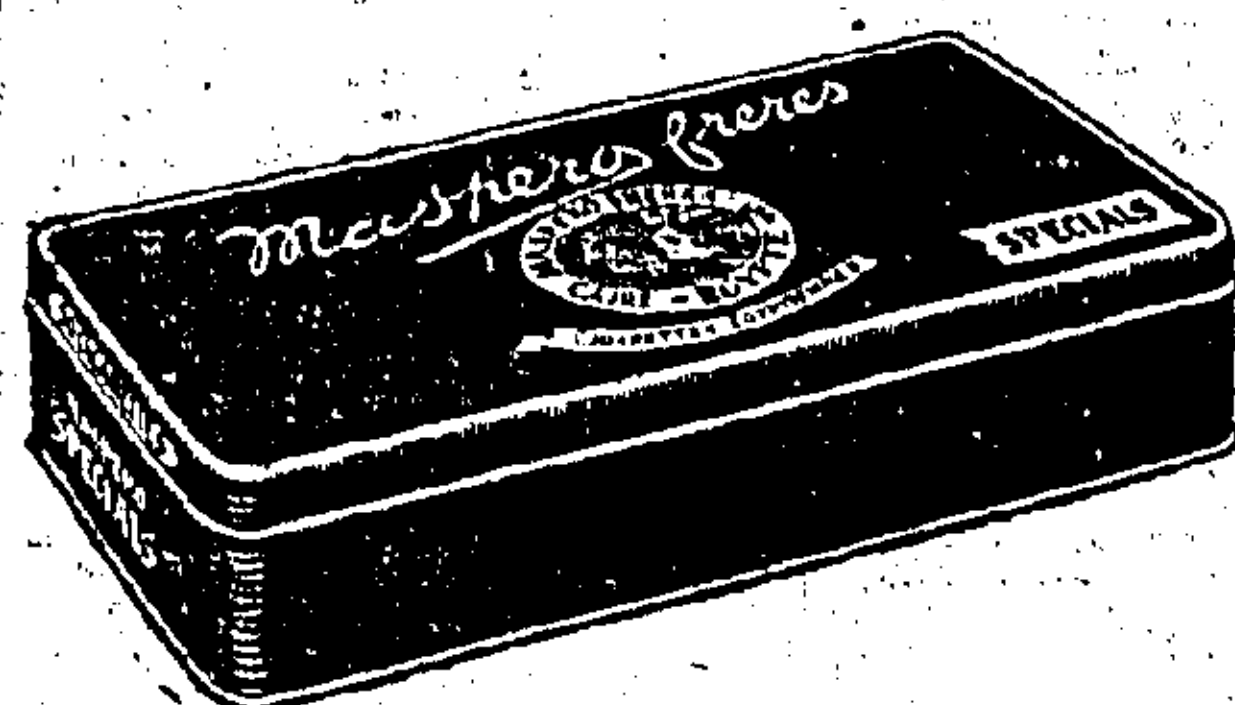
are

Delightfully

Mild

and

Aromatic.



\$1.50

a tin of

50

"Specials" Cigarettes.

WAR AND THE TURF.

VALUE OF RACING.

Mr. E. S. Tattersall's Views.

(To the Editor of "The Daily
Telegraph.")

Sir—I have read with much interest
the admirable letter of Mr. Henry
Chaplin emphasizing the necessity of
maintaining our stock of thoroughbred
horses, and showing how largely the War
Office is indebted to our breeders and
masters of hounds for having been able
to find 170,000 horses shortly after the
declaration of war. This number has
now been increased to 220,000.

No one can write on a subject like this
with greater authority than Mr. Chaplin.
There is no more practical man. He
has been Minister of Agriculture. Be-
sides this, he has owned two of the very
best thoroughbred sires (Hermes and
Galopin), and bred countless winners.
He has also been known for years as
one of the best heavy-weight men to
hounds. He has always realised the im-
portance of the breeding of all kinds of
stock in our country and the advantage
which breeders in the United Kingdom
derive from a climate so unique that
our colonies and foreign countries alike
are compelled frequently to purchase
from us in order to improve their stock.
This is a fact on which Lord Lonsdale
has also laid stress.

Now, it seems to me that men like
Lord Rosebery, Mr. Chaplin, Lord Derby,
Lord Lonsdale, Lord Hamilton of Dal-
zell, the Hon. F. W. Lambton, and the
Hon. C. Lambton are more likely to
realise what is necessary to ensure the
continuance of horse breeding on the
lines which may be of service to the
Government in war time than professors
and literary men, who owe their pre-
sents security and leisure to an efficient
Army and Navy which still considers
it a necessity (though at the moment
it may be inactive).

The Cambridge man writes: "Does
horse-racing help the nation to prevail
in the war?" Now, however much the
training of racehorses may be a benefit
in ordinary times, it can scarcely be
so at present, when they might be used
in ways far more serviceable to the na-
tion." This writer seems ignorant of
the fact that a serviceable horse, accord-
ing to the War Office, is not younger
than 5 years old, and that the majority
of racehorses in training are 2, 3, and
4 years old. If racing is suspended now
the horses of these ages will not be
trained in a way which will enable us to
know their value.

We have recently seen His Majesty
at the Agricultural Hall presenting the
King's Cup for the second year in suc-
cession to the owners of Dick Gill. This
horse and all the other King's Cup winners
have been the result of racing, and for
years past have been nearly related to
the best winners on the Turf. I will
take the first three sires last week:

1. Dick Gill, by Marston (winner of
the Ascot Cup), dam by Tatterling, son
of Apology (winner of the 1,000 Guineas,
Epsom Oaks, St. Leger, and Ascot Cup).
2. Himant, by King's Messenger
(twice winner of the Great Metropolitan
Stakes at Epsom), by King Monmouth
(winner of long-distance races), son of
King Lud (winner of the Alexandra
Plate at Ascot) (three miles), beating
Foliant (winner of the Ascot Cup the
preceding day).

3. Gildard, by Galliano, by Leon-
my (twice winner of the Ascot Cup),
dam Monmouth, by Hermit (winner of
the Derby).

Now, in breeding from these horses
at any rate, one knows by Epsom and
Ascot tests that there is stout blood in
them. Remove the tests, and all is
chance. Stop racing and many breeders
will be compelled to give up their ser-
viceable animals. There are many
with limited incomes who breed thor-
oughbreds which would then become al-
most useless and unsaleable. It
would save expense to shoot them rather
than keep them till the end of the war.

on the chance of their being useful
riding horses, or possibly sires of very
low value.

Naturally no race meeting can be as
cheerful or successful in war time as in
peace, but it is not possible that those
who are debased from taking active
part in the war might be just as usefully
employed in watching good horses run,
which will be eventually of service to
the nation, as in going to theatres and
music-halls, the closing of which must
logically follow that of racecourses?

The statement of Captain Green, the
Senior Steward of the Jockey Club, with
regard to the action of the Epsom
Grand Stand Association and the satis-
faction expressed to him by the War
Office authorities should have rendered
all the correspondence on the subject
quite unnecessary. If the War Office
is satisfied who has a right to complain?
I may add that Captain Green's son has
been wounded, and is now back at the
front again.

Those who sit at home and mope do
no good in these times. I will give an
instance. A fine cricketer, a man who
is deeply religious and does an infinite
amount of good work, lately lost his son
in the war. It was expected that he
would not be present at a Masonic din-
ner about a week after he had received
the news. None the less he came, and
brought a guest. He said it was wrong
to give way to his sorrow.

Another friend, poor Reggy Wynd-
ham—a member of the Jockey Club—
was often in our yard in August when
the men of the reserve of the 1st Life
Guards were quartered there. He said
to me one day: "I have not had time
to think about racing lately, but I am
very glad that the St. Leger is to be
run, and I hope the result will be tele-
graphed to the Kaiser." Since then he
has fallen in action. He left legacies to
his two trainers, whose services he ap-
preciated. What irony it would be if
news could reach the Kaiser on June 2
of a Royal victory, and how greatly it
would encourage our soldiers at the front,
none of whom are worth much if they
are not sportsmen, to hear of the suc-
cess of a horse bred at Sandringham!

It is of vital importance to the country
that horse-breeding should be encourag-
ed in every way possible—unless this is
done, and racing stimulates it more than
anything—we shall be dependent on any
emergency on foreign and Colonial horses
to an extent which will be dangerous and
probably fatal.—Yours,

E. SOMERVELL TATTERSALL,
Tattersall's, Knightsbridge, March 9.

INTERESTING TO OWNERS.

(To the Editor of "The Daily
Telegraph.")

Sir—As one very much interested in
racing, and having owned a few horses
at one time, and having also acted as
club handicapper in British East Africa
for some years, I can only say that if
racing is continued—and it is probably
advisable that such should be the case—
it would be an excellent thing if all the
big owners arranged to give from 10 to
25 per cent. of the stakes to charity.

COUGHING INTO
CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop
while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made
for combating severe coughs.
CURES any cough that is
really a cough. Very palatable
OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Patents: \$1.35 and \$2.50.

ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE ROYAL.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY

Messrs. CHARLES HOWITT & A. PHILLIPS,
WITH THEIR POWERFUL COMPANY WILL PRESENT THE
LATEST AND GREATEST OF LONDON SUCCESSSES

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

THURSDAY, 15th April	The Great Crackman Drama "RAFFLES"
FRIDAY, 16th April	The Delightful Play "NOBODY'S DAUGHTER"
SATURDAY, 17th April	The Screaming Farce Comedy "WHAT THE BUTLER SAW"
MONDAY, 18th April	The Screaming Farce "THOSE TERRIBLE TWINS" Preceded by the late Sir Henry Irving's Great Masterpiece, "WATERLOO," by Conan Doyle.
TUESDAY, 19th April	The Thrilling Comedy "DIANA OF DOBSON'S" (Title Role—Gertrude F. Goddard).
WEDNESDAY, 20th April	The Great Farce-British Drama "UNDER TWO FLAGS" From Ouida's Famous Novel.
THURSDAY, 21st April	Last Performance. The Brilliant Sporting Comedy, "A MEMBER OF TATTERSALLS" Mr. PETER PINKS (Bookmaker), CHARLES HOWITT.

In reply to many requests The Howitt-Phillips Co.

WILL GIVE A

SPECIAL-MATINEE

OF
The Great Domestic Drama

"EAST LYNNE"

On Saturday, 17th, at 3.30 p.m. Doors Open at 2.45 p.m.
PRICES \$2, \$2, & \$1.
ALL CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

Commencing at 9.15 Sharp. BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1915.

THEATRE ROYAL

HONGKONG.
FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY

MAURICE E. BANDMAN

PRESENTS
Messrs Philip Graham &
Campbell's Co.

"THE GROTESQUES,"
The World's Locomotive Makers

FROM THE
SAVOR THEATRE, LONDON.

OPENING NIGHT,
Friday, April 23rd.

NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES.

Complete Change of
Programme Nightly!

Friday, April 23rd.

A VILLAGE CONCERT.

Saturday, April 24th.

A Special Programme of
New Numbers including
Tipperary and
The Mayor's Matinee.

Monday, April 26th.

The Telephone Belle
and
Some Musical Impressions.

Please note that on each change of pro-
gramme the entire Musical Programme is
also changed.

PRICES: \$3, \$2 & \$1.
Booking at
Moutrie's.

Curtains at 9.15 p.m.
Hongkong, April 12, 1915. 331

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FIRST GYMKHANA MEET-
ING of the Season will be held at
Happy Valley on SATURDAY, the 17th
April, 1915, commencing at 3.00 p.m.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00
for others than Members of the Hongkong
Jockey Club or GYMKHANA CLUB.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half
Price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of
Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, April 14, 1915. 328

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of
the above Club will be held on
SATURDAY, the 24th April, 1915, at
12.30 p.m. at the Office of the Hongkong
Jockey Club, on the Ground Floor of the
HONGKONG CLUB, ANNEX, Chater Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, April 10, 1915. 326

From MONDAY

the 12th inst.

LADIES

up to date ready made

BLOUSES

CLEARANCE SALE

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

at
KOMOR & KOMOR

Des Voeux Road,
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Hongkong, April 9, 1915. 322

Hughes and Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT,
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers
AND
Share, Coal and
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS
"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used:
A.B.C. and 5th Edition.
All Telegraphic Codes.

Telegraphic Address:
MERION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on:

TUESDAY,
the 20th April, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

As follows:—
Drawing Room Suites, Bedroom Furniture, Dining Room Furniture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., &c., Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., &c.

Blackwood Cabinets, 1 fine 4-fold Blackwood Screen (Porcelain Panels), and Blackwood Fire Screen, Stand, Teapots, Seltzer, &c., Two Pianos One by Aldrich Allison & Co. and One by Steinberg, Marble Clock, American Safe, &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 12, 1915. 338

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the CONVEYANCE), on:

THURSDAY,
the 22nd April, 1915, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 14, Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon, SUNDAY

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
therein contained:
Teakwood Dining Table and Dinner Wagon, Wardrobes, Washstands and Dressing Tables, Double Brass-mounted Bed, Rattan Arm-chairs and Tables, Crockery and Glass Ware, Ice Chest, Shanghai Baths and Commode, Cooking Stove and Utensils.

Also:
About 6 Doz. Novels by best Authors, Tennis Net, Poles and Balls, Baby's Perambulator and One Rubber Tyred Jintyrikah.

Catalogue will be issued.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 14, 1915. 340

PUBLIC AUCTION
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on:

FRIDAY,
the 23rd April, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c., &c.

As follows:—
TEAKWOOD.—Drawing Room Suites, Chesterfield Sofa and Chairs (new), Bedroom Suites, Dining Room Furniture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., &c.

BLACKWOOD.—Cabinets, Chairs, Flower Stands, Bookcases, Marble-top Tables, Card Tables, School, Photo Frames, &c., &c.

Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Dinner and Dessert Services, Cutlery, Crockery, Glass, and E.P. Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, &c., &c.

Catalogue will be issued.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 14, 1915. 341

FOR a good solid meal, a la carte or Table d'Hôte, with Wine and Champagne of the best, ALFRED A. CAPE.

AUCTIONS.
PUBLIC AUCTION.
A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
ANTIQUE CHINESE CURIOS,
RECENTLY ARRIVED FROM TIENTSIN.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. YOUNG MAX KIN, to sell by Public Auction, (mostly without reserve) on:

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
the 15th, 16th & 17th April, 1915, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE & VALUABLE
COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINESE PORCELAINS,
&c., &c., &c.
(the property of Hui Tze Ping, late Governor of Kwangtung.)

Comprising:
Kangxi 5-Coloured Vases, Plates, Bowls, Jars, Incense Burners, &c., &c., Yang-hing, Famille Rose and Blue and White, Vases, Plates, Jars, Bowls, Pots, 5-Coloured Porcelain Panel Screens, &c.

A fine selection of Embroideries, Old Rakemones, Bamboo Carvings, Bronze Incense Burners and Vases, Carved & Lacquered Screens, &c., &c., &c.

A few lots of Crystal, Agate and Jade Ornaments, &c., &c.

N.B.—THE Undersigned will give a week's guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.

Catalogue will be issued.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 7, 1915. 314

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
IN WHICH ARE ENTERED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1913,
£23,622,185.

I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,600,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,600
II—Fire Funds—£8,899,114
III—Life & Annuity Funds—£16,136,160
Sinking Fund Account—£83,611

Revenue Fire Branch—£2,667,153
Life and Annuity—£1,973,269
Branches—£283,692
Other Receipts—£30,193

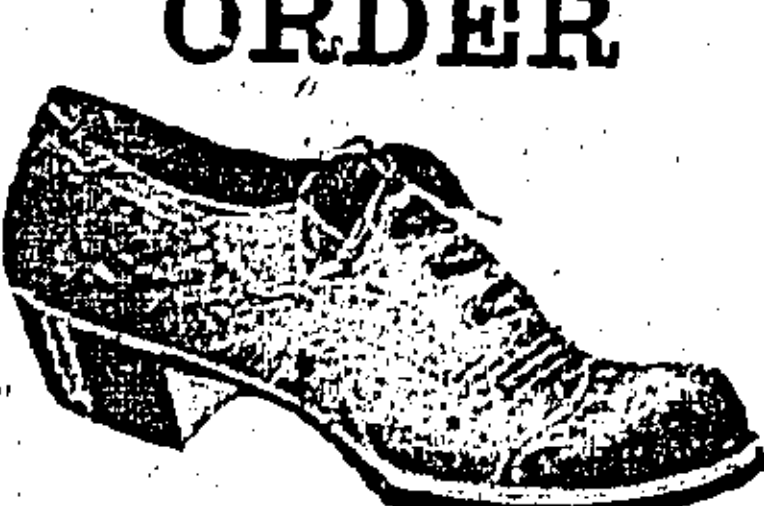
£5,253,315

The Accumulative Funds of the respective Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO
Agents.

JAPANESE MAKERS.
Every kind of Footwear.

MADE TO ORDER



CHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSSIOUX,
15, Morrison Hill Road.

SIEN TING.
Surgeon Dentist
No. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation.

THE CHINA MAIL
Typhoon Map & Guide

WAR AND THE TURF.

(Continued from page 2.)
Whatever happens, the Jockey Club may certainly be relied upon to do the right thing. Its members enjoy unbounded respect. It has been faced with crises before today, and they have been met with strength, courage, and tact. You have only to glance at the names to be assured that these gentlemen will act for the best. They are the guardians of the British thoroughbred, a treasured possession of the nation, and while safeguarding its interests, they will not be unmindful of the importance of keeping in sympathy with the nation generally at a time like this.

Up to the present only two members, one of whom is the Duke of Portland, have supported the cry against Epsom and Ascot, which really amounts to a cry against racing itself. For if you stop these meetings you deal racing a blow that it will feel for a long time; and, to be consistent, the Stewards could not approve of Sandown Park, Kempton Park, Hurst Park, &c., if they stopped Epsom and Ascot for reasons of national policy. In the line of those favouring continuance, there are many who have done immense service to the nation since war began by raising people to a sense of the stupendous issues at stake. Can it be supposed that Lord Rosebery, Lord Derby, Lord Durham, Mr. Chaplin, and others would hold to their belief if they thought for a moment that the continuance of racing would be opposed to the nation's welfare and interests? They appreciate some of the reasons advanced by those who desire a stoppage, but they are convinced that such reasons are outweighed by considerations for continuance.

SIX MONTHS AGO.
I am reminded that at the meeting of the Jockey Club held last September, Captain Greer, the Senior Steward, said the Stewards shared most heartily what they knew to be the feeling of the members of the club, that no Englishman who had an opportunity of serving his country in that hour of her need should waste his time in watching racing, or his money in betting on races. When they considered the large and important businesses of horse-breeding, training, stables, and racecourses, which had grown up dependent upon the continuance of racing under the rules of the Jockey Club, and when they realised the effect that racing had had upon the blood and stamina of the horses on which our cavalry were now depending for their success in war, it seemed to the Stewards that the business connected with racing were at least as well worth preserving as any of the other industries of the country.

A stoppage of any kind, but especially a long and indefinite one, would be very serious, if only because many breeders and owners, having once given up, would certainly not resume. Many breeders engage in the industry as a hobby and not for business reasons, though naturally the latter are not lost sight of. With taxation and superintendence becoming a great burden they will certainly not see their way to resuming, and will in fact be only too glad to accept the cessation as an excuse for stopping altogether. The same also applies to owners on the turf. Many would never start again. I am perfectly convinced that the vast majority have only been running their horses during the war so that their trainers and their trainers' employees should not be thrown out of employment, and that the machinery as a whole should be kept running.

SOME FACTS.
In this connection the contents of the circular which was addressed to the members of the Jockey Club by the Stewards in September may be well stated. They drew attention to the following facts:

There are 200 licensed trainers who employ between them many thousands of stablemen and helpers; a considerable number of these have enlisted, nearly all under a promise from their employers that their places will be kept open for them till they return. The great majority of these remaining are married men, boys, or those physically unfit for service.

There are 100 licensed jockeys and 210 apprentices.

There are fifty-four licensed race-course companies, who give employment to gate-keepers, groundmen, &c., besides giving careers means of employing a large staff wherever race meetings are held.

The influence of racing on the horse-breeding industry of the country and the amount of employment given through it are too well understood to need further comment.

The Stewards have received a unanimous opinion from trainers at Newmarket that the abandonment of racing would be ruinous to their business, and cause almost general unemployment in the town of Newmarket, and this opinion is shared by trainers in other parts of the country.

Just two more points. One is that Mr. Somerville Tattersall, whose firm is known world-wide, and who is an ardent admirer of the thoroughbred horse, whether on the racetrack or at the stud, sends us an admirable letter, which is published today. It is full of sound common-sense, and comes from one fully entitled to express an opinion that must command respect. A correspondent writes: "Among the many letters written pro and con on racing I have not noticed anyone touching the point that, most racecourses are the property of shareholders, who would receive no dividend on their invested money if racing were stopped. Surely this would be a hardship on those with small in-

stalled." Daily Telegraph.

THE GREAT PROBLEM.

HOW LONG WILL THE WAR LAST?
An American Opinion.

The Literary Digest (New York) in recent article tries to find an answer to the query "How long will the war last," which it answers as follows:—
This question touches the welfare of everybody in America, whether capitalist or labourer, farmer or manufacturer, employer or employee. As an American correspondent of the New York Evening Post remarks, it is "the greatest of all problems that comes up for renewed discussion as the result of the German situation on the Alsace near Sedan, where the long dead civil war torn battle line is only about fifty miles from Paris. Whether this battle indicates the beginning of a new drive toward the French capital, or merely an effort to break French forces from their vigorous offensive in Alsace, is still a matter of debate. It means a prolongation rather than shortening of the war, since, according to their view, the odds against Germany are so great as to make a military victory for her virtually impossible, and therefore every demonstration of her strength and resources is merely proof that the inevitable end is still far off. Events, however, may upset calculations. The Boston Transcript suggests that if the odds are soon increased by the entrance of Italy and Rumania into the war, Germany may be able to achieve a year's delay in the end."

ITALY.
"With Italian marching east, Roumanian and Rumanian marching west, there can be but one conclusion, Austria-Hungary. She will remain officially loyal to her ally, but when the offensive defensive end of herself has been reached, when she can do no more, the hour will have arrived for Germany's decision. Germany will then have to decide whether prolongation of the struggle shall be made merely for the result of a continued demonstration of conviction in righteousness of her cause and of her determination to win, or whether with no help, even by way of diversion, she must fight with her back to the wall without any but defensive hopes."

At such a moment we believe that the Allies would agree to a suspension of hostilities to see if a compromise could be arrived at by discussion, a peace to be reached mainly by reduction of armaments, thereby the elimination of armed menace in Germany's foreign policy. Hate is a natural but a bad result, but hate never determined the greater of wars, and when clear-thinking leaders among combatants weighed the cost in life of war's continuance. Reduction of armaments would be welcomed by the vast bulk of Germans with delight, particularly outside of Prussia. If it is the present intention of France, if it is the present intention of Germany, when Austria-Hungary has been rendered valueless as a fighting ally, as we believe she will be, and Germany has then to decide between her pride and the continued casting of her people's blood, she elects to continue the war as long as she can. The war is far away; if she decides she will swallow her pride and save her people's blood, difficult and bitter as it would be, the end of the war is a probability of the coming summer."

NEW ALLIES?
The idea that Italy and Rumania will enter the conflict on the side of the Allies, however, is dismissed by General von Falkenhayn, Germany's ex-Minister of War and Chief of Staff, as "utterly impossible." In a widely quoted interview General von Falkenhayn goes on to describe Germany's present attitude as "excellent," and he declares that the war "can last indefinitely for us—I see nothing that can force us to stop fighting." After reminding the interviewer that "we have carried the war into the enemy's country on both fronts" and that "still there are five months," he says that Germany will continue the war until the Allies "are so defeated that the possibility of a reputation of the unprovoked attack upon us is completely eliminated."

Of food, we have enough," he says, adding: "We may have to husband certain things and I am sparing with our wheat consumption, but our war bread" (referring to bread made of rye, potatoes, and wheat flour) "is as healthy and nutritious as the regular wheat bread."

"The problem of feeding the civil populations of Belgium, Poland, and the occupied parts of France, particularly such cities as Lille and Lodz, presents difficulties, but for ourselves we have enough."

GERMANY'S CONFIDENCE.
This confidence that Germany cannot be starved out is echoed by Dr. Otto Appel of the Prussian Biological Institute, who declares that his country has resorted to the most advanced scientific and economic methods to insure "food preparedness," with the result that "the crops next season will be largely as this year." On the other hand, a dispatch from Copenhagen to the London Daily News has reported that the German press are alarmed over the food question, and that the housewives in Berlin are being "mobilized for instruction in kitchen economy." And the London Daily Chronicle quotes an address to the German nation by Dr. Hermann Reichenow, Secretary of the University of Kiel, in the course of which the Professor says:—

"Do not let a crumb of bread, this gift of God, be wasted. Eat only war bread. Regard the potato as a vegetable which will assist you in holding out. Blush for yourselves we have enough."

RACING IN FRANCE.
Early Resumption Possible.

According to the correspondent of the Evening Standard, owners, trainers, and jockeys in France were jubilant when the result of the meeting of the Societe d'Encouragement became generally known. The announcement was made that the tracks at Longchamps and elsewhere were being cleared, put in order, and generally prepared in the hope that racing in the neighbourhood of Paris may be practicable on May 1.

shame if the desire for delicious temptations you eat cakes and tarts. Look with contempt upon those who are as immoral as to eat cakes and by their greed diminish our supplies of flour."

LORD KITCHENER'S VIEW.
Asked how long the war would last, Lord Kitchener, according to a London dispatch, replied: "I don't know when it will end, but I do know when it will begin, and that is in the month of May." Commenting on this, the "Brooklyn Times" says:—
"It is the most momentous and, indeed, the most appalling announcement of the year. It means that the next four months will be utilized in assembling the strongest forces, bringing forward the heaviest guns, unloading the entrance of already well equipped Allies into the conflict, and such a reign of terror, destruction, and death in Europe next summer, that even the results just passed will form but a prelude."

FRENCH PROPHECIES.
From French sources also come evidence that a long war is expected. In an official resume of the fighting from November 15 to January 15, issued by the French War Office, we read:—
"Summing up, we get ten general advances on the part of our troops which were distinctly perceptible on certain dates, as compared to twenty general withdrawals on the part of the enemy—always with the exception of the situation in the northeast of Sedan."

"It is commonly affirmed that, to obtain final victory, it is sufficient that France and her allies know how to wait for it and at the same time prepare for it with inexhaustible patience."

THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE HAS BEEN BROKEN IN THE GERMAN DEFENSIVE WILL BE BROKEN IN ITS TURN.

After weighing all available evidence, Mr. Frank H. Simonds, editor of the New York Evening Sun, remarks that "the three years originally fixed as the maximum duration of the war now seems rather the minimum period in which the end can be reached." Hence, he points out, it is possible on one of two bases: (1) If one side is sufficiently satisfied to impose its terms on its opponents; (2) if all parties are so exhausted that peace on the conditions existing at the outset seems preferable to prolongation of the sacrifices of war. Dismissal at once of the idea of a decisive victory for either side in the near future, he goes on to say:—
"There remains the question of the value of peace to the contestants. For the enemies of Germany does a return to the conditions of July 1914, assuming Germany would agree to it, hold out any attraction comparable with the profit of prolonging the war to the successful end which it will pay the price in blood and treasure?"

As for France, "for forty-three years the German people have been over her, and peace now would not lift it." Austria, as Mr. Simonds sees it, is the only combatant who would probably be glad at this moment to make peace, if possible, on the basis of 1914. Turning to Germany, he says:—
"Doubtless she could make peace now if she would leave Austria and Turkey to their fate, surrender Alsace-Lorraine, scrap her fleet, give up Belgium, pay the cost of the war, and thus terms of peace would be offered. But such terms could only be granted in case of complete defeat, after the power to resist had been exhausted. Germany is very far from this. Yet it is inconceivable that her foes would now give materially better terms."

"Americans who do well in considering the European situation to bear in mind in no country now fighting is there sufficient desire for peace to make tolerable the only conditions under which peace is possible. This and the fact that from the military standpoint there is no longer the possibility of an immediately decisive campaign combine to abolish any real hope of peace in any future that it is now possible to measure."

Early in the war Lord Kitchener fixed three years as the limit of a conflict. To-day the best business heads agree that it will be longer rather than shorter. Nowhere save in America is there the smallest hope of an early termination. Nowhere are in this country are there any terms which are possible in the premises."

THE GERMAN TORRENT.

French Premier and Miscellaneous.

calculation.

"The Germanic Torrent is checked. Germany is beaten on the field, an implacable blockade is drawing over more tightly about her, and despite all the precautions taken by her to conceal the truth I can assure you that her financial and economic ruin is complete."

It was thus that Mr. Viviani, the French Premier, summed up the situation in an interview with the Paris correspondent of the United Press of America.

"If Germany really loved peace," he continued, "she might have peace simply by accepting proposals at London on July 29, or two days later at the instance of the Chair, when his Imperial Majesty issued a conference at The Hague Tribunal, or again on July 31, when Great Britain called for a suspension of military preparations, with a view to negotiations at London. France and Russia adhered to all these specific attempts but Germany refused war. She had been unwilling for ten days to show really she miscalculated the situation she now fully realizes."

"To-day France's policy is to wage war without mercy. We are unanimous on this point. We are unanimously determined not to accept anything but a vindictive peace, and all the Allies are united on this matter. The pact of September 4 has France's signature and for us a treaty is a scrap of paper."

Our armies are intact. They have checked the German Torrent. If the Allies of Germany which are visited by tourists continue to retain the appearance of prosperity that appearance is kept up to the detriment of country districts, the people of which are the victims of famine for the sake of preserving an appearance of the sake of the capital world. The economic and financial situation in France is normal in spite of the enormous expenses entailed by the war. We lack nothing."

HAVE YOU USED KAMINIA OIL?
(Registered.)
The World's Favourite Hair Oil.

For beautifying and increasing the growth of the hair, for preventing its falling out, for restoring it to its natural color, for making it silky, pliant and lustrous, and for keeping the brain cool and refreshed. No other hair oil can approach it in perfection. It has, besides, the most delicate and charming perfume.

TEST IT FREE.
A sample phial will be sent free of charge to all who write for it.

Can be had from all Universal Providers and other principal dealers in the Colony or from the sole agent Choo Choo Wan, No. 8, Yee Wo Street, Hongkong.

Sole Proprietors:—
KAMINIA PERFUMERY COMPANY,
Bombay, India.

AUCTION
G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of April, 1915, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Star Street, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Locality	Boundary Measurements	Content in A.	Annual Rent	Value in £
Lot 1	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 2	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 3	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 4	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 5	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 6	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 7	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 8	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 9	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 10	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 11	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 12	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 13	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 14	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 15	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 16	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 17	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 18	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 19	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 20	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 21	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 22	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 23	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 24	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 25	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 26	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 27	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 28	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 29	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 30	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 31	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 32	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 33	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 34	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 35	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 36	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 37	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 38	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 39	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 40	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 41	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 42	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 43	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 44	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 45	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 46	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 47	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 48	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 49	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 50	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 51	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 52	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 53	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 54	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 55	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 56	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 57	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 58	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 59	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 60	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 61	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 62	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 63	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 64	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000	100	100
Lot 65	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.000		

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

	Per Case of 12 Bottles	Per Bottle
WATSON'S GLENROCHY	\$19.50	\$1.62
WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY	\$4.15	2.05
WATSON'S O.B.C.	25.25	2.15
"KILTY" LIQUEUR WHISKY, Great Age, Very Fine	41.50	3.55
THORNE'S BLACK SQUARE	53.25	2.15

Other Well-known Brands Supplied To Order.

Our Celebrated **Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky** is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as **THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.**

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

WM.

Powell

LTD.

TELEPHONE 348

HIGH-CLASS TAILORS

JUST RECEIVED THE

NEWEST

SUMMER

MATERIALS

FIT & STYLE GUARANTEED

WM. POWELL, LTD.

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

9.15 p.m.—"Raffles" at the Theatre Royal.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Antique Chinese Carols at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

4.15 p.m.—Lecture in aid of the Prince of Wales' Fund by Sir Charles Eliot, K.C.M.G., in the City Hall.

"Nobody's Daughter" at the Theatre Royal.

General Memoranda.

Saturday, April 17—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Antique Chinese Carols at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

3 p.m.—First Gymkhana, Race Course, Happy Valley.

9.15 p.m.—"What the Butler Saw" at the Theatre Royal.

Monday, April 19—

Noon.—H.K. School's Athletic Sports.

3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at P.W.D.

Tuesday, April 20—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

Friday, April 23—

St. George's Day.

Noon.—Union Insurance Society's Meeting.

12.15 p.m.—China Traders Insurance Co's Meeting.

Saturday, April 24—

12.30 p.m.—H.K. Jockey Club Half-yearly Meeting.

Feb. 23, Sat. 24 & Monday, April 26—

"The Grotesques" at the Theatre Royal.

Sunday, April 25—

H.R. Princess Mary's Birthday (1897).

Wednesday, April 28—

H.K. Stock Exchange Settling Day.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY

C. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY DISPENSED.

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

24, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG

Hongkong, July 22, 1915.

von Leyden, indulges in the following piece of sublime arraignance on the war: "Finally, there are the neutral nations. Most of them side in sympathy with the English, Russians, and French. Most of them entertain hostile feelings against Germany. We do not need them. They are not necessary to our happiness nor to our more material interests. Let us ban them from our houses and our tables. Let us make them feel that we despise them. They must understand that they are condemned to be left out in the cold just because they do not merit German approval. Germany can and will stand alone. The Germans are the salt of the earth; they will fulfil their destiny, which is to rule the world and to control other nations for the benefit of mankind."

It would appear that the more desperate becomes Germany's position the more erratic are the remarks of some of the German writers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

On the back page of this issue will be found some interesting news items.

An article entitled "War and the Turf," which appears on pages 2 and 3, will be read no doubt by all in the Colony interested in Racing, either here or at Home.

We have been requested to state that there will be booking at the door for Sir Charles Eliot's lecture in aid of the Prince of Wales' Fund at the City Hall, tomorrow afternoon, at 5.15 p.m. Tickets one dollar.

As will be seen in our advertisement column on page 2, the theatrical company now showing at the Theatre Royal are extending their stay and will play "Thou Thine Twine," "Diana of Dobson's," "Under Two Flags," and "A Member of the Tattersalls," next week, besides giving "East Lynne" as a matinee on Saturday afternoon.

While working early at his office desk this morning at 6 Rednaxela Street, the occupant heard a noise in the basement. On investigation he saw a man coming through the door of the court yard. The occupant raised an alarm and the man ran off. It was, however, caught by a lunkhead 10 yards away in Caine Road. Mr. Ward sentenced the man on a charge of being a roamer and vagabond to six weeks' hard labour.

"The defendant owed me 15 cents for about a fortnight and he stepped me from gambling; so I asked him for the money he owed me. I had a quarrel with him." This was the complainant's story when charging a Chinese for cutting and wounding. Complainant said he would not let the defendant go until he paid his liability and defendant stabbed him.

The case was adjourned for the purpose of hearing the evidence of a doctor.

An important sale of Chinese antique porcelain, from the well-known collection of Hui Tsin Ping, late Governor of Kwanton, will come under the auctioneer's hammer at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's repository, commencing on Thursday and continuing on the two days following. The collection for disposal comprises some handsome ornaments including Kaighi five-coloured vases, plates, bowls, incense burners and Yungling families rose, porcelain panel screens, &c. Another section which should draw wide attention will be handworked embroideries, bamboo carvings and carved and lacquered screens. There will also be sold a few lots of crystal, agate and jade ornaments. Most of the lots will be sold without reserve. The sale commences each day at 2.30 p.m.

A STOWAWAY'S STORY.

A stowaway on board the s.s. Anhui so impressed the Tung Wah Hospital authorities with his story of having been robbed of the money with which to pay his fare from Shanghai that they offered him the event of his conviction to meet his fine. Inspector Kerr, who prosecuted said the defendant's story was that he gave \$4.50 to a man at Shanghai for his fare to Hongkong and they both went on board the boat. On looking around for his companion he found he had disappeared. The Secretary of Chinese Affairs believed the story and ascertained that defendant had friends in Canton.

Mr. Wood: What is his trade? Inspector Kerr: He told me in the presence of the Secretary of Chinese Affairs that he was going to Canton to beg. He was also going to look for a maternal uncle.

Mr. Wood discharged defendant and instructed the officer to take charge of him so as to prevent him becoming a nuisance in the Colony.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

The fame of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the group and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Stockkeepers.

THE PAKLAT CON-DEMNER.

NOT ON A PHILANTHROPIST MISSION.

In his reserved judgment, delivered in the Supreme Court, in Prize, this morning the Chief Justice condemned the German steamship Paklat, captured by H.M.S. Yarmouth, as a lawful prize of war. The application of the Crown was resisted by the owners (for whom Mr. Eldon Potter appeared) on the ground that the vessel was on a philanthropic mission at the time of capture, and was immune from interference under an Article of the Hague Convention.

This ship was taken and seized by H.M.S. Yarmouth on 31st August last off the Shalientan Island, and was brought to the port of Hongkong. It is now asked that she be condemned as a prize. The defence set up on behalf of the master of the vessel alleges that she was requisitioned by the Government at Tsingtau on the outbreak of war to carry women and children to Tientsin, as the train service was over-crowded; and the intention was to intern the ship at Peking until the end of the war; the ship to be used in the meantime to house such women and children as had insufficient means to live on land.

The ship, it is also alleged, was specially fitted for this purpose. The captain also states that he had express instructions from the Tsingtau Government to fly the German flag and the Parliamentary flag (white truce flag) at the foremast and to carry all lights at night. It is also alleged that the ship was available for any women or children of any nationality other than Chinese who might wish to avail themselves of its use, and that no passage money was demanded or paid by the passengers in question. Under those circumstances it is contended that she was on "a philanthropic mission" within the meaning of Article 4 of the Hague Convention No. 11, 1907, and is exempt from capture. At the outset of the proceedings I expressed the strongest doubt as to whether it could be so regarded, and the Crown has since fortified me with an extract under the hand and seal of the Assistant Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, the official report of the Committee of the "Dixième Conférence Internationale de la Paix à La Haye, 1899, (Actes et documents)," which I think leaves no reasonable doubt as to the construction to be placed on the Article in question. It means that a ship which carries such a cargo can only be regarded under the condition that there is no intermeddling (immixtion) in the war operations. In order to avoid all difficulties the Power whose ship in question bears the colours must refrain from any act of naturalisation which must last until the end of (all) hostilities, and which must prevent her from having her destination altered. Now, as to the construction which has to be placed on the foregoing language I entirely agree with the Attorney-General's reasoning and I will adopt the words which he used in argument. The word "naturalisation" here means that the ship is placed from any service in connection with the war or that may have any effect on the war. It was contended on behalf of the owners that the intention to intern the refugees at Tientsin was a philanthropic mission, and the recent decision of Mr. Justice Lindley in the case of the "Munich" (a neutral vessel) was relied upon as the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law. I think there is no real analogy between the reasoning adopted in that case and the present case. The latter is a fund, and the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law. I think there is no real analogy between the reasoning adopted in that case and the present case. The latter is a fund, and the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law.

The word "naturalisation" here means that the ship is placed from any service in connection with the war or that may have any effect on the war. It was contended on behalf of the owners that the intention to intern the refugees at Tientsin was a philanthropic mission, and the recent decision of Mr. Justice Lindley in the case of the "Munich" (a neutral vessel) was relied upon as the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law. I think there is no real analogy between the reasoning adopted in that case and the present case. The latter is a fund, and the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law.

The word "naturalisation" here means that the ship is placed from any service in connection with the war or that may have any effect on the war. It was contended on behalf of the owners that the intention to intern the refugees at Tientsin was a philanthropic mission, and the recent decision of Mr. Justice Lindley in the case of the "Munich" (a neutral vessel) was relied upon as the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law. I think there is no real analogy between the reasoning adopted in that case and the present case. The latter is a fund, and the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law.

The word "naturalisation" here means that the ship is placed from any service in connection with the war or that may have any effect on the war. It was contended on behalf of the owners that the intention to intern the refugees at Tientsin was a philanthropic mission, and the recent decision of Mr. Justice Lindley in the case of the "Munich" (a neutral vessel) was relied upon as the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law. I think there is no real analogy between the reasoning adopted in that case and the present case. The latter is a fund, and the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law.

The word "naturalisation" here means that the ship is placed from any service in connection with the war or that may have any effect on the war. It was contended on behalf of the owners that the intention to intern the refugees at Tientsin was a philanthropic mission, and the recent decision of Mr. Justice Lindley in the case of the "Munich" (a neutral vessel) was relied upon as the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law. I think there is no real analogy between the reasoning adopted in that case and the present case. The latter is a fund, and the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law.

The word "naturalisation" here means that the ship is placed from any service in connection with the war or that may have any effect on the war. It was contended on behalf of the owners that the intention to intern the refugees at Tientsin was a philanthropic mission, and the recent decision of Mr. Justice Lindley in the case of the "Munich" (a neutral vessel) was relied upon as the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law. I think there is no real analogy between the reasoning adopted in that case and the present case. The latter is a fund, and the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law.

The word "naturalisation" here means that the ship is placed from any service in connection with the war or that may have any effect on the war. It was contended on behalf of the owners that the intention to intern the refugees at Tientsin was a philanthropic mission, and the recent decision of Mr. Justice Lindley in the case of the "Munich" (a neutral vessel) was relied upon as the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law. I think there is no real analogy between the reasoning adopted in that case and the present case. The latter is a fund, and the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law.

The word "naturalisation" here means that the ship is placed from any service in connection with the war or that may have any effect on the war. It was contended on behalf of the owners that the intention to intern the refugees at Tientsin was a philanthropic mission, and the recent decision of Mr. Justice Lindley in the case of the "Munich" (a neutral vessel) was relied upon as the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law. I think there is no real analogy between the reasoning adopted in that case and the present case. The latter is a fund, and the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law.

The word "naturalisation" here means that the ship is placed from any service in connection with the war or that may have any effect on the war. It was contended on behalf of the owners that the intention to intern the refugees at Tientsin was a philanthropic mission, and the recent decision of Mr. Justice Lindley in the case of the "Munich" (a neutral vessel) was relied upon as the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law. I think there is no real analogy between the reasoning adopted in that case and the present case. The latter is a fund, and the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law.

The word "naturalisation" here means that the ship is placed from any service in connection with the war or that may have any effect on the war. It was contended on behalf of the owners that the intention to intern the refugees at Tientsin was a philanthropic mission, and the recent decision of Mr. Justice Lindley in the case of the "Munich" (a neutral vessel) was relied upon as the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law. I think there is no real analogy between the reasoning adopted in that case and the present case. The latter is a fund, and the carrying of refugees was not intermeddling with war-like operations, and so was not a breach of neutrality law.

GYMKHANA TRAINING NOTES.

THE HALF MILE.

To take the first race on the card first, I expect all the first entrants to face the starter. Kuki, Thurlestone and Lucky Gem are the three fanciest ponies, though the latter by his going this morning over a mile—2.25.3, last quarter 37.1—does not earn credit for a place.

THE STAKES.

Roman Chief is still the generally favoured pony for this event. His 2.10, last quarter inside 31 for the distance has not been beaten yet, though Duke Dahlia did 2.13, last three-quarters 1.30, last quarter 31 yesterday morning. Duna-bahia's time yesterday was 2.23, last quarter 33, and his style did not please the onlookers. Tinker did not finish at all well this morning; he did not appear to like it and was going short. So, if we leave these two out of the reckoning our "probables" are reduced to three—Roman Chief, Duke Dahlia and Maybey, and I shall not be surprised if they finish in that order. Sunlight went very nicely coming home down the straight in good style in 31.4 last quarter. Mr. Bruton with his long experience of Gymkhana racing may be able to run him into a place, though the pony is not yet quite up to his form.

ONE MILE FOR STAKES.

Shabrang is still soft, though improving. Kuki gave the best performance 1.30.2, last quarter 31.3, and as a mile is by no means too long for him he will run the pony that beats him very close. Baroda Chief moved nicely but is under trained. Soldier is going well and should get a place; also Castellian. The latter might win; third in the valley and second in the Hongkong Stakes proves him to be a good pony, but he is not in the same condition now as then.

THE HANDICAP.

This event, after all, is not to be split up; but of the eighteen entries probably not more than ten, or a dozen at most, are likely to face the starter. (The scarcely in the number of jockeys will of a necessity keep down the size of the field.) The handicap is given below, and looking at the weights, while at the same time bearing in mind the previous achievements of the respective candidates, I think Maybey, Shabrang, Soldier, Severing, and Castellian are those that have the most chance.

1½ MILE HANDICAP.

Lorenz	13.1	161 lbs.
Duke Dahlia	13.0	158 "
Irish Chief	13.0	158 "
Scottish Chief	13.0	158 "
Roman Chief	13.2	156 "
Mascotte	13.0	156 "
Black Gem	13.3	156 "
Thurlestone	13.0	154 "
Maybey	12.3	152 "
Shabrang	13.0	152 "
Soldier	13.1	150 "
Lucky Gem	13.0	147 "
Severing	13.0	146 "
Castellian	13.0	144 "
Alvetoque (Welsh Chief)	13.0	144 "
Wild Cat	13.0	144 "
Beastcock	12.3	142 "
Corporation	13.1	140 "

Both courses were used this morning, the sand being pronounced considerably faster than the grass.

I intend to give some final tips in this column to-morrow.

The times done this morning were:—

Noemo Pon. Road, 1 mile, 1.32.3, 1.05.4; last 1.33.2.

Roman Chief, Solgwick, 1 mile, 1.44.1, 1.26.4, 2.05.1, 2.28.2; last 31.1.

Castellian, boy, 1 mile, 1.36.1, 1.09.2, 1.32.1; last 1.02.4.

Lucky Gem, Knoll (1) and Corporation (2), 1 mile, 1.38.1, 1.10.1, 1.48.2, 2.25.4; last 37.1.

Mascotte, Fortesque, 1 mile, 1.37.1, 1.12.0, 1.45.1; last 32.2.

Winning Hazard, Solgwick (1) and Mad Ewe, boy (2), 1 mile, 1.41.1, 1.19.1, 1.54.1, 2.20.2; last 42.2.

Soldier, boy, 1 mile, 1.36.3, 1.10.1, 1.42.1; last 33.1.

Tinker, Knoll, 1 mile, 1.35.1, 1.09.1, 1.41.3; last 32.3.

Severing, boy, 1 mile, 1.35.3, 1.14.2, 1.51.1, 2.27.3, 3.01.1; last 33.2.

Baroda Chief, boy (1) and Irish Chief, boy (2), 1 mile, 1.42.1, 1.18.3, 1.54.1, 2.27.2; last 33.2.

Shabrang, Seth, 1 mile, 1.39.2, 1.14.1, 1.48.1; last 34.1.

Lorenz, Blank (1) and Wild Cat, Forbes (2), 1 mile, 1.42.1, 1.20.2, 1.54.3, 2.28.1; last 33.2.

Scottish Chief, boy, 1 mile, 1.35.2, 1.10.1, 1.42.1; last 33.4.

Sunlight, Strution, 1 mile, 1.42.1, 1.18.2, 1.52.4, 2.24.3; last 31.4.

Maybey, Seth, 1 mile, 1.45.1, 1.10.1, 1.41.3; last 31.3.

Thurlestone, boy, 1 mile, 1.40.2, 1.16.3, 1.50.2, 2.23.1; last 33.

Kuki, Seth, 1 mile, 1.33.1, 1.07.4, 1.39.2; last 31.3.

DOUBT RAIL.

A facsimile of "The Scrap of Paper" which led to the British declaring war on Germany, has been kindly lent by Mr. H. S. Playfair of the Liverpool, London and Globe, to Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., who have placed it in their window, giving the general public an opportunity of seeing this very interesting document.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any natural looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Stockkeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

IMPORTANT DESPATCH FROM FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH.

DETAILS OF THE ALLIES OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT.

THE BATTLE OF NEUVE CHAPELLE DESCRIBED.

A HEAVY CASUALTY LIST.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ZEPPELINS RAID THE NORTHUMBERLAND COAST.

LONDON, April 15, 12.45 a.m.

Zepelins raided the Northumberland coast to-night. [No details were to hand of this raid when we went to press with our second edition at 5.45 p.m.—Ed.]

THE BATTLE OF NEUVE CHAPELLE.

FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH'S DESPATCH.

LONDON, April 14.

Field Marshal Sir John French in his despatch of the 6th inst. says: The event of chief interest and importance is the victory of the battle of Neuve Chapelle. The main attack was made by the First Army Corps under General Sir John Haig, supported by a large force of heavy artillery and a division of cavalry and some reserve infantry, while the secondary and holding attacks were made along the front of the Second Army under General Smith Dorrien. The success attained was due to the magnificent bearing and indomitable courage of the Fourth and Indian Corps, yet I consider that the able and skilful dispositions of General Haig contributed largely to the defeat of the enemy. The energy and vigour with which General Haig handled his command show him to be a leader of great ability and power.

Another action of considerable importance was the German surprise attack of March 14 against the 27th Division, holding the trenches east of Saint Eloi. Much artillery was concentrated here. Under cover of mist, a heavy volume of fire was suddenly opened upon the trenches at five o'clock in the evening and two mine explosions added to the confusion. Owing to the suddenness of the attack, the Germans captured Saint Eloi. A few hours well-directed and vigorous attacks in which the Fifth Army Corps showed great bravery and determination, restored the situation. Field Marshal French explains that at the end of February, many vital considerations induced him to believe that a vigorous offensive should be carried out at the earliest moment. The reasons were the general aspect of the allied situation. The particularly marked success of the Russians in repelling the violent onslaughts of General von Hindenburg and the apparent weakening of the enemy on the British front and the necessity of assisting the Russians to the utmost by holding as many hostile troops as possible at the western theatre. The efforts of the French forces at Arras and Champagne, to that end and, perhaps the weightiest consideration of all, the need of fostering the offensive spirit in the British troops after the trying and possibly enervating experiences of a severe winter in the trenches.

The losses in the three days' fighting at Neuve Chapelle were 190 officers, 2,337 men killed; 350 officers and 8,174 men wounded; 23 officers and 1738 men missing. But the results attained were far-reaching. The enemy left several thousand dead on the battlefield and we have positive information that upwards of 12,000 wounded were removed to the northeast and the east by train. Thirty officers and 1657 men were captured. All the deficiencies in the number of British officers and men were made good within a few days of the battle.

The Field Marshal emphasises that war to-day between civilized nations, armed to the teeth, with deadly rifles and machine guns, make heavy casualties absolutely unavoidable, and that the slightest undue exposure means a very heavy toll. The power and defence with modern weapons was the main cause of the long duration of present day battles and mainly accounts for such loss and waste of life. It can, however, be shortened and lessened if attacks are supported by the most efficient and the most powerful artillery available, and the almost unlimited supply of ammunition. It is necessary that the most liberal and discretionary power regarding its use must be given to artillery commanders. I am confident that this is the only means by which great results are obtainable with a minimum of loss.

The Field Marshal describes the country as drying, brighter weather early in March greatly lessening the difficulties attending the offensive movement. He gives details of the battle, and says that the object of the main attack was the capture of Neuve Chapelle and the establishment of our line as far forward as possible. Eastward, and just northward of the village, there were a few big houses with walled gardens and orchards, and here, aided by numerous machine guns, the enemy established a strong post which flanked the approaches to the village of Bois Dubiez, to the southward, and also influenced the course of operations. The battle opened at 7.30 in the morning of March 3 with a powerful bombardment, which was well prepared and most effective, except at the extreme northern portion of the village. At 8.5 in the morning the Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth Brigades assaulted the German trenches northwest of the village, while the Garwhal Brigade assaulted those southward of Neuve Chapelle. The Garwhals and the Twenty-fifth Brigades carried the entrenched position, the wire entanglements having been almost entirely demolished by our shrapnel. The Twenty-third Division, however, was held up by entanglements, which had been insufficiently, and meanwhile the artillery was bombarding Neuve Chapelle. The infantry advance continued at 8.35 and the Twenty-fifth Brigade and Garwhals pushed eastward and northward respectively and got a footing in the village. The Twenty-third Division was unable to progress and heavy losses were suffered, especially by the Middlesex Regiment and Scottish Rifles, but the progress of the Twenty-fifth turned the southern flank of the enemy's defences, in front of the Twenty-third. This, combined with powerful artillery support, enabled the Twenty-third to advance, and by eleven o'clock the whole village was in our hands. The artillery had completely cut off the village and the surrounding country from any German reinforcements, by a curtain of shrapnel, and prisoners subsequently reported that all attempts to re-inforce were checked. We immediately concentrated the positions won, but considerable delay occurred after the capture of Neuve Chapelle owing to the disorganisation of the infantry by the violent nature of the attack and the cutting of the telephones between the front and the rear. The Field Marshal is of opinion that the delay would not have occurred if General Haig's clearly expressed order had been more carefully observed and the difficulties might have been overcome earlier if the commander of the Fourth Corps had been able to bring the Reserve Brigades more speedily into action. Further advance was not commenced until 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon. The Twenty-first Brigade, which was able to form up in the open on the left without a shot being fired at it, made good progress, but was subsequently held by machine gun fire from houses and a defended wood opposite the right of the Twenty-second Brigade.

NO IMPERIAL CONFERENCE THIS YEAR.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE KRON PRINZ WILHELM.

SHOCKING TREATMENT OF BRITISH PRISONERS.

LONDON, April 14. A telegram from Washington states that the captain of the Kron Prinz Wilhelm has requested that the vessel be examined and that the time the repairs would take be estimated.

The British prisoners on board complain bitterly of their treatment. They were fed on rice and sour bread when their captors had an abundance of fresh meat. At six o'clock every evening they were forced into a black hole without lights. They unanimously declare that they intend to go home to fight the Germans.

NEW ZEALAND AND THE PREMIERS' CONFERENCE.

LONDON, April 14. The Times' Wellington (New Zealand) correspondent telegraphs that the Premier has called to Mr. Fisher, Premier of the Commonwealth, declining his invitation to a conference of Premiers, owing to the seriousness of the Imperial crisis and the necessity of attending the preparations for the Session.

AIRCRAFT INCIDENTS.

LONDON, April 14, 4.30 p.m. A Paris communique states: "There is nothing to report except that a Zeppelin threw bombs at Baillieu, killing three civilians."

Two German aeroplanes were forced to descend elsewhere, and the aviators captured. Another aeroplane was brought down to the north of Verdun near our lines; the aviator was wounded.

THE "WAYFARER'S" DAMAGE.

LONDON, April 14. A telegram from Queenstown states that the explosion on the "Wayfarer" (the Harrison liner which was torpedoed off the Scilly Isles and afterwards successfully towed into Queenstown, where she was docked)—smashed the wireless apparatus, buckled the after-deck, lighted a large stack of hay, which burned fiercely till extinguished by pouring in of water. A boat, on being lowered into the water, capsized and two men were drowned. The captain remained alone on the ship, which was fast settling. The crew worked the pumps till ships bringing succour appeared. The towing of the "Wayfarer" was very difficult owing to the gale and the heavy sea.

WOMEN FOR WAR SERVICE.

LONDON, April 14. It is officially stated that up till March 31, 33,000 women had registered for war service.

GERMANY'S AIRCRAFT FLEET.

LONDON, April 14. Count Zeppelin's secretary, interviewed by a Lake Constance paper, said that nine dirigibles had been destroyed in the war, but thirteen remained and fifteen others, armoured and able to carry two tons of explosives, would be completed by July 15.

RUSSIA'S ECONOMIC CONDITION.

"A ROSY PICTURE."

LONDON, April 13. The Russian Minister of Finance, interviewed, gave a rosy picture of the financial and economic condition of Russia. He said that the people do not feel privations from the war owing to the Government's allowance to the families of soldiers, which is greater than the soldiers' wages. Consequently many look upon the war as a peculiar Godsend, and are putting money into their pockets. The prohibition of vodka has also helped to promote prosperity. Money which was formerly wasted on drink is now being either spent on the necessities of life or saved. The savings deposits increased by 100 per cent. An abundance of grain was available, which should command a good price when the foreign markets are opened, as they are shortly expected to be.

The Minister explained that the recent increase of 20 per cent. on Customs duties was intended partly to replace the loss of revenue due to the prohibition of vodka. He did not believe the increase of duty would interfere with foreign trade. On the contrary, he expected an important development in this quarter, which would replace that formerly in German hands.

ON THE EASTERN FRONT.

GREAT BATTLE PROCEEDING IN THE CARPATHIANS.

LONDON, April 13. A telegram from Petrograd states that the German General Staff have taken over the direction of the battle in the Carpathians, and it is believed that the Kaiser is personally commanding from the rear of the Austro-German lines.

Five independent Austrian armies are operating against the Russians who are more and more threatening the Hungarian plains.

An official communique says the battle in the Carpathians, between the directions of Bafeld and Strig, has developed into one of great intensity.

On the 11th and 12th inst. the Russians progressed along both banks of the Ondava and, after a most desperate battle, captured three villages in the direction of Usok Pass, taking 2,700 prisoners and 50 machine-guns.

The enemy, in great strength, delivered impetuous attacks on the heights of Koziovnka and south of Voloskate, but were repulsed with enormous loss.

The enemy in Bukovina, on an extensive front in the direction of Zaleschiki, made serious attacks on Saturday night in torrential rain and impenetrable darkness. Our infantry received them with the bayonet and repulsed them.

Several German attacks west of the Niemen have also been repulsed.

PREMATURE PEACE TALK.

LONDON, April 13. Commenting on the report that the Pope is desirous of supporting any move the United States might make with a view to peace, President Wilson said there had been frequent intimations of this character, but no formal communication had reached him. There was no basis for the report that the United States had been informed of the terms on which peace might be made.

AMERICAN PRESS DENOUNCES COUNT BERNSTORFF.

LONDON, April 14. Reuter's Washington correspondent telegraphs that the Press continues its vigorous denunciation of Count Bernstorff, the German Minister at Washington. The Sun says that nothing more offensive or more arrogant has emanated from any diplomat at Washington. The Tribune says Count Bernstorff has been trying to force the Government to ask for his recall. The New York Times suggests that Germany's flight is so desperate that she is ceasing to regard diplomatic courtesies.

UNITED STATES REPLIES SHARPLY TO GERMANY.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Washington telegraphs that the United States has sharply replied to the German Note, protesting against the supply of armaments to the Allies, and emphatically declares that the stoppage of shipments would be an unwarranted breach of neutrality and also unconstitutional.

BIPLANE BROUGHT DOWN IN HOLLAND.

LONDON, April 13. Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent states that the Telegram reports that a biplane, believed to be German, has been brought down by rifle fire while flying over the district of Goea. The two aviators will be interned.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BRITISH WAR FINANCES.

AN IMPORTANT DEPARTURE.

LONDON, April 14. The Gazette announces that from the 14th inst. Treasury Bills for three, six, or nine months will be issued at fixed rates of discount.

Financial writers state that this means a practically unlimited issue of Bills, and is a most important departure in financing the war. It should provide the Government with all the necessary resources for a considerable time. Therefore, an early issue of a new War Loan is improbable.

THE OUTPUT OF MUNITIONS.

STRONG COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

LONDON, April 14. The Times says the Government has appointed a strong committee to deal with the whole question of the organisation of the output of munitions. It will be representative of the Treasury, the War Office, Admiralty and the Board of Trade. Mr. Lloyd George will be the Chairman. The first meeting will be held to-day.

THE DRINK PROBLEM.

LONDON, April 14. No definite decision has yet been reached on the Drink question.

IRON CROSS FOR THE SULTAN.

LONDON, April 13. Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent states that Field Marshal von der Goltz has presented to the Sultan the Iron Cross of the first class.

AUSTRALIAN DOCTORS FOR THE FRONT.

LONDON, April 14. A hundred doctors have been enrolled in the Commonwealth of Australia for service at the front. The last batch leaves next week.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

LONDON, April 13. Killed.—G. Binsted, C. M. Dyer. Died of wounds.—S. H. Lomax. Wounded.—W. F. Conter, T. Hornblower, M. Macpherson, R. Prentice, Colonel A. Schreiber, Second-Lieut. G. Horley (Oxfordshire Light Infantry), Second-Lieut. I. Muirhead (Black Watch). Missing.—C. R. Bean.

UNSATISFACTORY TEETH.

DENTIST'S CLAIM FAILS.

Mr. Justice Halsland, in the Summary Court this morning, heard an action at the instance of K. Nomoto, dentist, who sued J. G. Hunt chief officer of the S.A. Kutsang for \$108.50 for professional services rendered.

Mr. C. R. Haywood (of Mr. Leo D'Almeida's office) was plaintiff, and Mr. Dixon, of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist was for defendant.

Mr. Haywood in opening explained that when the Dentist's Ordinance came into force in a fortnight's time plaintiff would be a registered dental surgeon under the terms of its regulations. Defendant called on him on August 23, and had very extensive work done to his teeth. It was completed on August 23, and when, next day, defendant was asked for the fee—it was agreed that it should be a cash transaction—defendant complained that one of the teeth was not right. Plaintiff immediately offered to alter it, but defendant said he did not want to incur any more expense until he had paid what he already owed, and gave him an I.O.U. for the amount, which satisfied the contract.

Mr. Dixon said the defence was that the work was done badly, the teeth were loose in defendant's mouth, were unsatisfactory, and were of no possible use to defendant or anybody else. He would call an expert to prove this.

Plaintiff, in the course of his evidence, said the defendant wished the work to be completed in one day, but he explained that this was impossible. Ordinarily such a work would take a week, but to oblige defendant he completed it in three days. Defendant complained about the teeth, but never gave him an opportunity of putting them right. The interview regarding them took place in the Hongkong Hotel bar, and at the last one defendant gave him an I.O.U. (produced) for \$108.50.

Mr. Haywood informed his Lordship that a writ was issued on October 9, but it was not served till March 5, for though defendant was in and out of the Colony he was too elusive.

Mr. Dixon questioned this statement.

Mr. Haywood said it was proved by a letter which defendant wrote to plaintiff—a rosy letter.

His Lordship asked that it might be read, and when this had been done, observed that he was nothing but a rosy letter.

The letter read as follows: "I beg to acknowledge receipt of your threatening letter. Proceed with your proceedings until Dr. Nomoto fixes my teeth to the satisfaction of the dental experts. I shall call in for the examination of same. I positively refused to pay one cent. Further, more I shall counterclaim for damages, as the teeth fitted by the said Nomoto are painful and far from being perfect, and caused me much inconvenience has been caused me thereby. I shall defend myself, and urge you to proceed before the ship's departure from Hongkong on Oct. 8th. 14. This concludes all correspondence between prosecutor and myself."

Cross-examined, plaintiff said the work he did was good work, and defendant could have used the teeth. He did not complain that getting caused him pain. Questioned about a tooth filled inside with cement, he said this was the usual practice.

Re-examined by Mr. Haywood, plaintiff said he asked defendant to go to his office to have alterations made, but he refused.

Dr. Kew, describing himself as an expert witness. He said defendant called on him on April 1, and he made a model of his mouth (produced). Defendant showed him the set of teeth, which plaintiff had made for him; it was not possible for him to have used them. A bridge on the lower left side extending from the lower second molar was loose, and the enamel of the natural teeth had not been removed; this ought to have been done, and the effect of the cement used was to cause decay.

He described other alleged defects. The gums were irritated by cement improperly put in, and the bridge was a source of trouble. Defendant was not self-cleaning, after a period of more than forty years, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favour and popularity until it has attained a world-wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and see it should have been great, and it would cause the defendant's great pain, and it would not have eaten with them, very well. As to the teeth they were quite useless.

Chemists and Storekeepers.

His Lordship: He received no benefit from them.

Witness: No.

Cross-examined, Dr. Kew said he would take about two months to do the work required in defendant's mouth, and his charge would be about \$500.

Mr. Haywood: So you would not expect much for \$198?—Not that class of work. I suppose it was cheap?—For that class of work.

You heard that plaintiff said he only took three days to do the work. You could not expect it to be done well in three days, could you?—It could not be done in three days.

How long could a man wear these teeth without becoming seriously ill? Well, I don't know whether he had worn them at all, because they were loose in his mouth.

Mr. Haywood: He had worn them three or four months and apparently still was quite all right.

Witness added that a big hole had been left in one tooth, with the decay in; that was bad dentistry.

Replying to Mr. Haywood he said that the question was any adjustment the dentist did it, and the patient gave facilities for the alterations to be carried out.

Mr. Dixon addressed his Lordship, and mentioned that his client would have been the Admiralty.

Mr. Haywood submitted that as defendant ratified the contract by giving an I.O.U. after he made the complaint the plaintiff was entitled to judgment. Defendant's proper course would have been to counterclaim for the cost of having the teeth put right. Obviously such a case had been done, and was for that reason not done quite so well as it would have been had plaintiff been given more time, but he was entitled to something.

His Lordship, in giving judgment for defendant, with costs, said he did not think the question of ratification came in. The question was, had defendant received any benefit?

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.

This report for presentation to the shareholders of this Company states:—

The accounts show a profit of \$112,663.70. From this has to be deducted:—

Fees to Consulting Committee 4,000.00

Leaving available for appropriation \$108,663.70

The Consulting Committee recommended that a dividend of 85 cents per share on the Subscribed Capital be paid to shareholders.

Write off Leases and Lighters 10,000.00

Write off Hongkong Saw Mills 4,000.00

" " " " 4,000.00

" " " " 4,000.00

Write off Timber Commission 7,000.00

Transfer to Leases and Lighters Insurance Fund 1,000.00

Carry forward 20,063.78

\$ 108,663.70

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Sir Paul Chater, G.M.C. retired from the Consulting Committee, but offers himself for re-election.

Author:—The accounts under review have been audited by Mr. C. B. Brown, who offers himself for re-election.

W. G. DARR, General Manager. Hongkong, 12th April, 1915.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

An article must have exceptional merit to survive for a period of forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was first offered to the public in 1872. From a small beginning it has grown in favour and popularity until it has attained a world-wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and see it should have been great, and it would cause the defendant's great pain, and it would not have eaten with them, very well. As to the teeth they were quite useless.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MARKET PRICES.

LONDON, April 13.

Copper, 72; selected, 80; Braziers, 90; Spelter, 36; Garteherie, 85; Linseed, Argentine, good trade at 49s. 3d. for May and June, and 49s. 9d. for July and August, both paid; Bombay, 55s.; cotton seed, 12s. 6d. value; Guzerat, 54s. 3d.; brown, 50s.; Toria, 62s. 6d.; Rosa Fe, 61s. 3d.; sellers; hemp, 33s.; sellers; Myro Solams, 7s. 9d.; iron, 69s. 11d.; wheat, 62; April, May, stock, 11,000,000; peas, 51s. April, May, value; linseed oil, 33s. 3d.; rice, 48s.; deliveries, 51s.; jute 1,257; deliveries, 2,032; for tea there is keen competition at par, and a farthing advance; rubber, 2s. 3d.; Copra, 27.

OFFICIALS DEGRADED FOR GAMBLING.

LONDON, April 13. Acting upon the information of the police that gambling was going on in official circles, the President has degraded one member of the Salt Gabelle, and one assistant officer in the Financial Department.

AMERICANS AND JAPANESE DEMANDS.

At a meeting of the Peking and Tientsin-branch of the American Association held yesterday it was resolved to telegraphically call the United States Government's attention to the grave conditions in China caused by the Japanese demands.

SPORTING.

SCHOOLS' SPORTS.

Preliminary Heats.

The qualifying heats in the Hongkong Schools athletic meeting were run off yesterday before a good attendance at Happy Valley. The meeting will take place on April 19, and the pupils who qualified for the finals were:

Long Jump.—Wong Chak-keung, H. Johnson, Yung Kwan-chiu, Chanam Singh, Ng Chan-cheng.

100 yds. Flat Race for Junior Champion-ship.—Heat 1.—S. O'Hanra, L. P. O'Connell, L. A. Gutterier, Heat 2.—S. A. M. Stephen, Li Man-sik, Wu Shuman: Heat 3.—J. Howell, Tang Tung-fook, E. C. Fincher: Heat 4.—D. C. Bragg, 100 yds. Flat Race for Senior Champion-ship.—Heat 1.—H. Johnson, Chan Wai-yat, Wong Chak-keung: Heat 2.—R. M. Omar, Ko Fiu-fan, Fung-Iu-kun.

400 yds. Flat Race for Chinese boys under 19.—Heat 1.—Chan Ho, Chan Ting-kwai, Yung Kwan-chiu: Heat 2.—Wong Kam-chung, Kwok Hing-fun, Chu Shing-ling.

300 yds. Flat Race for Senior Champion-ship.—Heat 1.—Wong Chak-keung, Chan Ting-kwai, Ngai Sai-kin: Heat 2.—R. M. Omar, Cheung Mang-hung, A. E. Kew.

Half Mile Flat Race (Civil Service Challenge Cup).—Heat 1.—H. Johnson, Chan Ho, Yung Kwan-chiu, A. S. Hassan, Navaid Khan: Heat 2.—R. M. Omar, E. K. Fattah, Chan An Singh, E. Manning, A. E. Kew.

220 yds. Flat Race for Junior Champion-ship.—Heat 1.—L. A. Gutterier, Ho Wing-yat, Hui Shiu-yuen: Heat 2.—O'Hanra, D. C. Bragg, A. Razack.

120 yds. Flat Race for Chinese boys under 14.—Heat 1.—Chan Wai-yat, Wong Kam-chung, Cheung Lun: Heat 2.—Wong Fook-hong, Wong Kam-wan, Chan Fung-ki: Heat 3.—Ip Cheun, Chan Tai kwong, So Hen-wei: Heat 4.—Lam To-man, Leung Kung-ling, Ko King-fan.

300 yds. Flat Race for Chinese boys under 9.—Heat 1.—Chan Wai-yat, Cheung Mang-hung, Ngai Sai-kin: Heat 2.—Wong Kam-chung, Wai Lung, Chan Fung-ki: Heat 3.—Chu Shing-ling, Ko King-fan, Wong Yung-cheng.

Quarter Mile for Endorsed Challenge Cup.—Heat 1.—H. Johnson, Chan Wai-yat, A. S. Hassan, Wong Yung-keung, Wong Fook-hong: Heat 2.—R. M. Omar, A. E. Kew, Chanam Singh: Heat 3.—Ho Wing-yat, F. Manning, Wong Kam-chung, A. E. Simmons.

Lawa Tennis.

H.K.C.C. TOURNAMENT.

Good progress is being made with the tournament, last evening's matches being as follows:

Professional Pairs.—Moss and Hewitt beat Raworth and Goldney, 6-2, 6-7; Major Fairclie and Captain Smith, walk over.

Mixed Doubles.—Mrs MacFarlane and Wodehouse (roc. 15) beat Miss Kelly and Murphy (roc. 15) 6-3, 6-4; Mrs and Mr Stark (roc. 3/4) beat Mrs Gibson and J. W. Francis (roc. 2/4) 6-3, 7-6; Mrs Lindsay and J. E. Wood (roc. 1/4) beat Mrs Black and Orniston (roc. 1/4) 6-2, 6-2.

Handicap Singles.—A.—Capt. H. H. Smith (roc. 3/4) beat O. R. Hamilton (roc. 2/4) 6-4, 6-1.

Handicap Singles.—B.—Muriel (roc. 3/4) beat Cocker (roc. 1/4) 6-0, 6-0; 6-3; Abraham (roc. 15) beat Leigh Hunt (roc. 2/4) 6-1, 6-4; Larkin (roc. 15) beat A. L. Gace (roc. 15) 8-6, 6-3.

Handicap Doubles.—Lindsay Wood and Woodcock (roc. 15) beat Weall and Mitchell (roc. 15) 6-0, 6-1.

HOME RACING.

The official club betting on March 13th on the Lincolnshire and the National was:

10 to 1 agst Outram (t and w). 100 to 8 agst View Law (t and o). 100 to 7 agst Lord Annadale (o). 100 to 6 agst Irish Chief (t and o).

GRAND NATIONAL.

9 to 1 agst Irish Mail (o). 9 to 1 agst Bachelor's Flight (o). 100 to 7 agst Ally Sloper (o). 100 to 7 agst Father Confessor (o). 100 to 9 agst Bulla Warra (t and o). 100 to 6 agst Alfred Noble (o). 20 to 1 agst Balseadden (t and o). 20 to 1 agst Denis Auburn (o).

BRITISH SOLDIER KILLED BY LION.

LONDON, March 2.—A British soldier was killed by a lion, according to the latest casualty list from German East Africa. In a letter accompanying the list an officer explained that, for his regiment the wild beasts have proved a more serious foe than the Germans. He writes:—

"Soon after we began our advance into German East Africa we found we were going to have a lot of trouble with beasts of prey. One night six lions were seen hovering around the camp, and they killed two mules before we got of them. We killed two and slightly wounded a third. This wounded one next day attacked one of our men who had gone down by a stream to shoot wild fowl. The poor fellow was taken by surprise, the wounded lion springing out of some tall grass right behind him. He planted one shot, but unfortunately without fatal effect.

"The animal sprang upon him and tore him up terribly. He managed to regain his rifle, and although suffering intense pain finished off the infuriated brute with a shot in the head, but the man was badly hurt and died three days later."

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Agents. Hongkong, April 15, 1915.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY OPENED an Office and Show Room in the Hosokoro House, Buxton, Paddar Street, with a Staff of Salesmen and Mechanics attending exclusively to the Sale and Repair of REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS.

MUSTARD & COMPANY, Sole Distributors for Hongkong, China & Japan. Remington Typewriter Company (Incorp.) Hongkong, April 15, 1915.

FROM SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOI.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Shanghai-Nippon, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo involving the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Agents. Hongkong, April 15, 1915.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL."

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "CHINA MAIL."

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 20 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

THE FRUIT SEASON.

BOWEL complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand. It may save a life. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.

Sole Agents for

THE HOYT METAL CO.

of Great Britain, Limited.

HOYT'S STANDARD BABBIT OR ANTI-FRICTION METALS

FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES, MARINE ENGINES,

LAND ENGINES, AND GENERAL USE

Particulars and Prices on Application.

4 QUEEN'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG.

Telegrams "Corrugated"

Telephone No. 501.



"D.C.L." Malt Extract with Cod Liver Oil

is made from the finest selected Barley and Malted with the greatest care on the Company's own premises

THE DISTILLERS COY., Ltd. Edinburgh.

PRICE Per 1 lb Jar \$0.80.

" 2 lb Jar \$1.50.

SOLE AGENTS

Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.,

3, Queen's Road-Central,

Tel. No. 135

Hongkong.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the
DATES named —

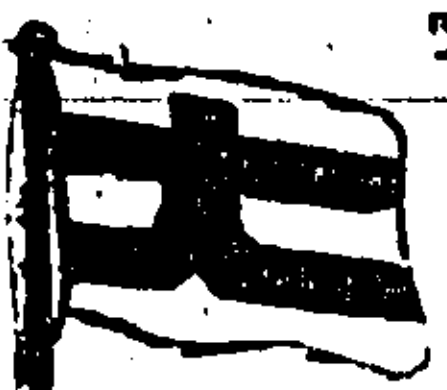
FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	(SARDINIA) (Capt. J. T. JEFFERY)	About 22nd Apr.	Freight and Passengers
LONDON, via Cape of Good Hope	(MALTA) (Capt. C. G. SMITH, R.N.R.)	23rd Apr.	See Special of Call
LONDON, via Suez, Panama, Colon, Port Said & Aden	(NORFOLK) (Capt. D. ASBURY)	10 a.m. 23rd Apr.	Freight and Passengers
SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe, Nagoya	(Capt. W. H. SWENTY, R.N.R.)	About 3rd May	Freight and Passengers

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.
All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA
AND SEATTLE

In connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE &
ST. PAUL RAILWAY

For VICTORIA B.C. and TACOMA via SHANGHAI,
NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA.

S.S. 'TACOMA MARU' (Capt. T. Hamada) Friday, 23rd April at 3 p.m.
S.S. 'PANAMA MARU' (Capt. J. Hamada) Monday, 26th April at 3 p.m.
These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with
the latest apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Treasure and Perishable

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO
S.S. 'HIO MARU' (Capt. E. Hamada) Monday, 26th April at 7 a.m.
S.S. 'JAVA MARU' (Capt. D. Fuchigami) Thursday, 29th April at 7 a.m.

For TAMSUI and KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.
S.S. 'DALIN MARU' (Capt. E. Hamada) Sunday, 18th April at Noon.
S.S. 'KAIJO MARU' (Capt. Y. Yamamoto) Sunday, 25th April at Noon.

For ANPING and TAKUO via SWATOW and AMOY.
S.S. 'SOGHU MARU' (Capt. A. Kobayashi) Friday, 16th April at 10 a.m.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).
S.S. 'KELIO MARU' Captain Imasumi, leaving on SATURDAY,
the 17th April at 10 a.m.

These Steamers of Coast and Foremast Line have excellent accommodation for first
class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will
arrive at and depart from the Suen Yip Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO —

Y. ASAI, Manager,
Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
MAIL SERVICEMAIL
TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EMPIRE	18th April	19th April, at 10 a.m.
EASTERN	25th April	26th April, at 10 a.m.
ALDENHAM		21st May

These above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful
supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.
All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.
For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.
AND 'APCAR LINE'.
Proposed sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
ITOLA	20th April	A Natal Line Steamer	Beginning of May

For Freight and further particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.

R.S.
For Freight & further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S. 'DANRI MARU' For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya.
Sails on or about 25th April.
S.S. 'RIOTUN MARU' For Moji & Kobe
Sails on or about 13th May.
For Freight or Passage apply to
DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.
MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANGHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 18000 tons NILE 18000 tons
PERSIA 9000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,
Honolulu and San Francisco

'THE SUNSHINE BELT'—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

S.S. MONGOLIA	Sailing TUESDAY	4th May, 1 p.m.
S.S. PERSIA	TUESDAY	18th May, Noon
S.S. KOREA	WEDNESDAY	26th May, 1 p.m.
S.S. SIBERIA	TUESDAY	1st June, 1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of
the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mrs. V. M. M. M., the world-famous
caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths
equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements with vast rooming
deck, electric orchestra, deck games, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.
The Safety and Comfort of Passage is our first consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, Agent,
King's Building (opposite Blake Pier), Telephone No. 141

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer. Displacement Tons & Speed. Leave Hongkong.

'NIPPON MARU' 11,000-18 knots. Tues., 27th April at 10.30 a.m.

'SHINYO MARU' 22,000-21 knots. Tues., 11th May at Noon.

'CHIYO MARU' 22,000-21 knots. Tues., 8th June at Noon.

'TENYO MARU' 22,000-21 knots. Tues., 29th June at Noon.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

First Class to London £71-10. Return (8 months) £120.

" " " New York £36-10.

" " " San Francisco £28-10.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail
Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Los Angeles, Manzanillo,

Salina Cruz, Panama, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer. Displacement Tons & Speed. Sailing.

'SEIYO MARU' 14,000-15 knots. Tuesday, 11th May.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

K. DOI Acting Agent,
KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier),
Telephone 291.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT
TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION. STEAMERS. SAILING DATE.

MARSHALLS & LONDON. Displacement.

Via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

'YASAKA MARU' (Capt. Yamawaki, Tons 21,000) THURSDAY, 22nd April at Noon.

'MIYASAKI MARU' (Capt. Terahata, Tons 18,000) THURSDAY, 13th May at Noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEAT. (SADO MARU, Capt. Asakawa, Tons 12,500) TUESDAY, 4th May at Noon.

TELE. Via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & YOKOHAMA.

'AWA MARU' (Capt. Takeda, Tons 12,500) TUESDAY, 18th May at Noon.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (SHIKO MARU, Capt. Takeda, Tons 9,500) SATURDAY, 17th April at 4 p.m.

DAY ISLAND, THURSDAY. (SHITACHI MARU, Capt. Tomimaga, Tons 12,500) MONDAY, 17th May at 11 a.m.

VILLE and BRISBANE.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

'YASAKA MARU' (Capt. Yamawaki, Tons 21,000) THURSDAY, 22nd April at Noon.

'MIYASAKI MARU' (Capt. Terahata, Tons 18,000) THURSDAY, 13th May at Noon.

'YASAKA MARU' (Capt. Yamawaki, Tons 21,000) THURSDAY, 22nd April at Noon.

'MIYASAKI MARU' (Capt. Terahata, Tons 18,000) THURSDAY, 13th May at Noon.

'YASAKA MARU' (Capt. Yamawaki, Tons 21,000) THURSDAY, 22nd April at Noon.

'MIYASAKI MARU' (Capt. Terahata, Tons 18,000) THURSDAY, 13th May at Noon.

'YASAKA MARU' (Capt. Yamawaki, Tons 21,000) THURSDAY, 22nd April at Noon.

'MIYASAKI MARU' (Capt. Terahata, Tons 18,000) THURSDAY, 13th May at Noon.

'YASAKA MARU' (Capt. Yamawaki, Tons 21,000) THURSDAY, 22nd April at Noon.

'MIYASAKI MARU' (Capt. Terahata, Tons 18,000) THURSDAY, 13th May at Noon.

'YASAKA MARU' (Capt. Yamawaki, Tons 21,000) THURSDAY, 22nd April at Noon.

'MIYASAKI MARU' (Capt. Terahata, Tons 18,000) THURSDAY, 13th May at Noon.

'YASAKA MARU' (Capt. Yamawaki, Tons 21,000) THURSDAY, 22nd April at Noon.

'MIYASAKI MARU' (Capt. Terahata, Tons 18,000) THURSDAY, 13th May at Noon.

'YASAKA MARU' (Capt. Yamawaki, Tons 21,000) THURSDAY, 22nd April at Noon.

'MIYASAKI MARU' (Capt. Terahata, Tons 18,000) THURSDAY, 13th May at Noon.

'YASAKA MARU' (Capt. Yamawaki, Tons 21,000) THURSDAY, 22nd April at Noon.

'MIYASAKI MARU' (Capt. Terahata, Tons 18,000) THURSDAY, 13th May at Noon.

'YASAKA MARU' (Capt. Yamawaki, Tons 21,000) THURSDAY, 22nd April at Noon.

'MIYASAKI MARU' (Capt. Terahata, Tons 18,000) THURSDAY, 13th May at Noon.

'YASAKA MARU' (Capt. Yamawaki, Tons 21,000) THURSDAY, 22nd April at Noon.

'MIYASAKI MARU' (Capt. Terahata, Tons 18,000) THURSDAY, 13th May at Noon.

'YASAKA MARU' (Capt. Yamawaki, Tons 21,000) THURSDAY, 22nd April at Noon.

'MIYASAKI MARU' (Capt. Terahata, Tons 18,000) THURSDAY, 13th May at Noon.

'YASAKA MARU' (Capt. Yamawaki, Tons 21,000) THURSDAY, 22nd April at Noon.

'MIYASAKI MARU' (Capt. Terahata, Tons 18,000) THURSDAY, 13th May at Noon.

'YASAKA MARU' (Capt. Yamawaki, Tons 21,000) THURSDAY, 22nd April at Noon.

'MIYASAKI MARU' (Capt. Terahata, Tons 18,000) THURSDAY, 13th May at Noon.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	RAIPONG	April 16, at 9 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	HUPH	April 18, at Noon
HOIHOW & PAKHOL	WENCHOW	April 17, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	KACHOW	April 18, Daylight
HAIPHONG	SUNGKING	April 20, at 11 a.m.
MANILA, OBU & ILOILO	CHINWA	April 20, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YANGKOW	April 22, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, OBU & ILOILO	LAKING	April 27, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'HANUL'

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chinba', 'Taming' & 'Tean'.
Excellent Saloon accommodation and ships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms
on deck, air on 'Taming' and 'Tean'.

SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers 'Anhui' and 'Chenan' and the s.s. 'Kanchow', 'Lanchow', 'Yingchow', having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, April 17, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	CHOYSANG	TUESDAY, April 20, Daylight
TIENSIN via WEIHAIWEI	CHOONGSHING	TUESDAY, April 20, Daylight
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	TUESDAY, April 20, Daylight
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	LAISANG	TUESDAY, April 20, Daylight
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	KUMSANG	THURSDAY, April 22, Daylight
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, April 24, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Kumsang, Namsang & Fooksang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Fatsing, Kumsang, and Fooksang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 18 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Koda, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Uman, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Telephone No. 315.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals
taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Telephone No. 315.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure
LONDON	'CARNARVONSHIRE'	20th April
LONDON	'MONMOUTHSHIRE'	5th June

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,
TACOMA & PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 9.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

S.S. ITOLA, 5,227 tons, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 17th April.
S.S. SANTHA, 5,192 tons, Capt. Robertson, will be despatched for
SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA on 24th April.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are
fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.,
AGENTS.

SHIPPING

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, Ceylon, AUSTRALIA,
COLOMBO, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, EYEMOUTH
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for DATA
VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,
AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship MALTA, Captain
C. G. SMITH, R.N.R. carrying His
Majesty's Mails will be despatched from
this port for BOMBAY, on FRIDAY,
the 30th April, at Noon, taking
Passengers and Cargo for the above
ports in connection with the Company's
Steamship Mores from Colombo. Passengers
accommodation in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong.
Suez and Valparaiso, and the Cargo for
Italy, France, and London (under
arrangement) will be transhipped at
Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding
direct to Marseilles and London. Other
Cargo for London etc., will be conveyed
via Bombay and transhipped to the
s.s. Odeon due in London on Sat
June, 1915.

Parcels will be received at this Office
until 4 p.m. the day before sailing.
The contents and value of all packages are
required.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, April 10, 1915.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ.

THE Steamship

INVERIC,
4,789 tons, Captain A. WALLACE, will
be despatched as above on FRIDAY,
14th May.

For Freight etc. apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 10, 1915. 329

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

